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Pine Street between Front and Bat ery

AN FRANCISCO

SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN

ON CIRCULAR SAWS

RING to fit

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AR SAWS Full

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with a good assortment

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Saws ground hard

Messrs KNAPP & BIRRELL & CO.,

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ment throughout

1859

W SPAULDING

THE UNFORTUNATE

REMEDIES NEW REMEDIES

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary,

KEARNEY STREET

NEAR COMMERCIAL

Established in 1854

treatment of Sexual and

D such as Gunor

Stricture Syphilis

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Horrible Diseases

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advised or to those who are interested in the

of their friends to be careful of the many pre-

doctors who forfeit all title

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ting the names of eminent physicians from

and other places

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Seminal Weakness

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cause

Yellow countenance dark spots under

pain in the head ringing in the ears

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loss weakness of the limbs confused vision

Heart loss of confidence Diffidence in ap-

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pimples and various eruptions all

ongue fetid breath cough consumption slight

incommunicable and often

ained, should apply immediately either in per-

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oods of treating this disease

him that he was cured

Quacks

MARRIED MEN,

one who contemplates marriage who are suffering

any of these fearful maladies should not forget

ility resting upon them not delay

together

GIBBON is responsible and will give to each

a written instrument binding himself to effect a

and permanent cure or make no charge

CURED AT HOME

ons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME

ressing a letter to Dr Gibbon stating case symp-

enough of the symptoms be enclosed and have

one promptly forwarded free from curiosity

ity, to any part of the country with full and plain

and reasonable for Ten Dollars sent in registered let-

through Wells Fargo & Co

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ware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders

with bogus sworn-to certificates dupe the unwary

of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be

in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Fran-

and other places are tradesmen and nurses em-

work at their trades Some are travelling quacks

here, to-day, to-morrow, gone, employ cappers, hire

rooms over the San Francisco Directory and you

not find their Medical Institute at all

their former occupations at

ter them and learn the only way to avoid impos-

to make enquiry—it will cost you nothing and

save you many regrets for as advertising physi-

in eight cases out of ten are bogus there is no

in trusting any of them until you know who and

they are Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by

ting to cheap cures certificates pretended patients

etc Dr Gibbon will satisfy you before you

his case of his ability to treat diseases that he

to cure

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jy6d1yr

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Morning Oregonian.

VOL X PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8 1870 NO. 158

The Daily Oregonian.

HERET L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week Single copies 5 cents By Mail or Express to any part of the State or Territories in advance: One year, $10 per annum Six months, $5 For three months, $3

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DR. H. M'KINNELL
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Office hours can convene him at his Office on Fourth
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Will practice in the English French German and
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at the office in San Francisco
H. H. TOOKER, M.D., EUSTACE TRENOR, M.D.
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CENTER PIECES AND CORNICE ORNAMENTS
Of the Lowest Prices
Particular attention paid to Contracting Fronts of Buildings
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Fire Proof Warehouse
For the Storage of goods and a long experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.
All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to
Consignments solicited Mark goods Care J R F
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Always on hand a full Assortment of
Groceries, Provisions and Clothing
MECHANICS' MINERS' & BLACKSMITHS TOOLS,
Also a large Stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH
d24dtf JOHN R FOSTER & CO

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WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
Fast Freight Line
TO IDAHO!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST 1868 OUR RATES for FAST FREIGHT (on 60 pounds or upwards weighing not less than 40 pounds per cubic foot) will be as follows

From Portland to	La Grande	12 cents per pound
"	Union	15
"	Baker City	16
"	Aldorado	18
"	Boise City	19
"	Idaho City	20
"	Silver City	27

Until further notice. WELLS FARGO & CO
au2dtf

HOAGLAND'S
NEW PATENT SHAFT COUPLING!
W. E. COOPER
HAS PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THIS County of the above Patent and will hereafter use it in the construction of all the Vehicles manufactured at his extensive
Carriage Factory,
Corner of Second and Morrison Streets
He respectfully refers to the following
CARD.
Having examined the New Patent Shaft Coupling invented by H. R. Hoagland we feel pleasure in recommending the public the same as a safe and convenient method of connecting shafts or tongues to all vehicles that use every description.
It fastens without the use of screw and in the most easily and speedily adjustable manner. It is so constructed as to be entirely free from horses kicking it off and also does not disturb the most restless horse. It also has the advantage that the shafts may be easily detached in an instant and without the assistance of any person.
It is easy to learn. In a few words, it is a perfect vehicle now in use and will be adopted by all. We have met the inventor and have had this new invention thoroughly tested and consider it a valuable improvement. We therefore take pleasure in recommending it to the public as being fully entitled to be considered the best now in use.

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BANKERS,
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INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS
TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from date of Deposit
MONEY LOANED on approved Security
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold
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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards
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PICKETS planed both sides	9 00
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STREET PLANK	13 00
LATH	3 00

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HAYDEN SMITH & CO
City Steam Saw Mills
Office 84 Front street
Portland Steam Saw Mills
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Dissolution Notice
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between G W Whitwell and J H Lake, under the firm name of Robinson & Lake is this day dissolved by limitation. The debts of the late firm will be received and paid by G W Robinson
G W WHITWELL
J H LAKE
In the Island July 20 1870 jy20dlw1m

Buer Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
STEAMER ALERT,
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S WHARF (foot of Taylor street) DAILY
(Sundays excepted) at 6 A M
OREGON CITY,
CONNECTING WITH BOATS ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
FOR
DAYTON & SALEM
AND
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
For Albany.
A A McCULLY,
Pres't People's Trans Co
Salem Aug 1st 1870 au dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Summer Arrangement.
ASTORIA & MONTICELLO.
OKANAGON LEAVES PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA Sunday Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M Returns the following days
FANNIE TROUP leaves PORTLAND for MONTICELLO, CATHLAMET and Sunday Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M GOING THROUGH TO ASTORIA ON THE SATURDAY TRIP Returning on Monday
WENAT leaves PORTLAND for MONTICELLO AND FREEPORT (VIA SLOUGH Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M Returns VIA SLOUGH following days.
J C AINSWORTH, Pres't.
Portland Jan 15 1870 jy1dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M
ON AND AFTER FRIDAY AUGUST 5TH UNTIL further notice the STEAMER YAKIMA will make TWO TRIPS A WEEK on the Upper Columbia.
Passengers leaving Portland on Mondays, and Fridays will make the connection as above.
au5dtf J C AINSWORTH President

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin
THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLIED WITH the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Treasurer of State as security against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD President
CHARLES D HAVEN Secretary
General Agency for Oregon and Washington,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
E D BACKENSTOS, Special Agent,
Portland, September 22, 1869 s22dtf

E. MILWAIN,
93 Front Street, and 96 First Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
Importer and Dealer in
STOVES AND METALS,
TINNER'S STOCK,
PUMPS, HOSE AND CONNECTIONS,
Lead Water, Gas and Steam Pipe,
PLUMBERS GOODS GAS FITTINGS & FIXTURES
AND
House Furnishing Hardware
I INVITE THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY BUYERS to my full and complete assortment of
COOK, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES
Agent for the celebrated Gilbert & Letchworth
MONITOR
BUCK'S PATENT Plain and extension top
MISSISSIPPI
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PRIDE OF AMERICA,
GUARDIAN
WESTERN FARMER,
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Parlor and Office Stoves
Plumbers' Goods,
BATH TUBS BOILER BOILERS MARBLE SLABS
STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,
Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles
etc etc etc
PLUMBING GAS AND STEAM FITTING all to
which I give my personal attention
Manufactory of TIN WARE and CORNICE WORK
jy1 dtf

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE"
OR
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,
BY DR LOUIS J JORDAN,
THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Author of "Solitude a Companion" "Self Preservation" "Curiosities of Medical Experience" "Physiology of Generation" "Lectures for the good of Mankind" &c &c
Delivered gratis to all parts of the United States and Canada on receipt of Postage Stamps Address Dr LOUIS J JORDAN, Museum of Anatomy, 60 Great Marlborough street London England
Postage stamps from any part of the States and Territories will be received in any part of the United States and Territories
se26 1y1p

Post Office Notice
FROM AND AFTER THE 1ST PROXIMO THE following Mail Steamers will leave this port for San Francisco, touching at Port Orford and Coos Bay, (weather permitting) at 10 o'clock A M on the days named below, viz:
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, August 6th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, August 17th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, August 27th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, September 7th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, September 17th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, September 28th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, October 8th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, October 19th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, October 29th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, November 9th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, November 19th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, November 30th
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, December 10th
Steamer Oregon, Wednesday, December 21st
Steamer Oregon, Saturday, December 31st
Through Tickets to San Francisco and Return, good for sixty days, $40 00
Through Tickets to San Francisco, $25 00
Cabin Passage, $15 00
Deck Passage, $10 00
Round Trip Tickets, good for thirty days, $25 00
Children and Servants half price
Freight taken at low rates
For further information apply to
ROPER OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
H. W. CORBETT & CO.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

EASTERN DATES TO AUGUST 6

Washington News

WASHINGTON Aug 5 The Cabinet session continued two hours and a half It was said to routine business Nothing was said publicly as an extra session of Congress

The President has appointed Bailey of Indiana Consul at Hongkong

It is known from the President himself that he will not call an extra session of Congress unless the war in Europe shall so affect our interests as to render one necessary

WASHINGTON Aug 6—Official notification of war between France and Prussia having been received yesterday the fact was made known that the President is determined to issue a proclamation of neutrality The proclamation will particularly explain the neutrality laws so that they may be fully understood by the people

The President replied to a question to-day to Prof Agassiz that he would probably leave for Europe in the latter part of August and that he accepted the official appointment

Political News

RICHMOND August 5—A dispatch from Raleigh says the Conservatives have carried the North Carolina Legislature

MEMPHIS August 5—The judicial election yesterday resulted in the defeat of the Republicans by 2 000 majority Colonel Eaton U S Marshal arrested the officers of election of the sixth ward for violation of the law enforcing the 14th and 15th amendments Officials are taking the depositions of a large number of colored voters in regard to frauds and illegitimate votes

BY THE CABLES.

The Affair at Saarbrucken

LONDON August 5—A correspondent endorsed by the Times as trustworthy and neutral gives the following interesting details of the battle of Saarbrucken The French took some prisoners but no cannon They lost forty killed and sixty wounded The French force in the battle is estimated at 30 000 Prussians only 6 000 The latter won the fight There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged It was the 9th Prussian regiment not the 50th as reported which was engaged in the battle Three companies of the 40th held their ground against the French until the latter had fully developed their strength The small force of Prussians then retired

French Prisoners at Frankfort

FRANKFORT August 5—Noon—A train has just arrived bringing 500 French prisoners from Weissenburg They will be sent to Northern Prussia The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in the fight was 800 including 18 officers

General Military News

PARIS August 5—Marshal McMahon is concentrating forces under his command at Worthsenburg

LONDON August 5—The report that Saarlouis has been taken by the French proves unfounded The report came from Paris and is contradicted by a later dispatch, which says there has been no fighting at that point yet

BERLIN August 5—The North German three masted schooner Anne captured by a French man of war was brought to this port to day

PARIS August 5—*La Liberte* publishes a private dispatch sent at midnight last night from Strasburg that McMahon beat the Prussians yesterday evening The latter evening Worthsenburg Telegraph communication with Worthsenburg has been established. The same journal adds that McMahon moved yesterday toward Weissenburg He was but two hours march from that point and his men marched at quick step He has between 60 000 and 70 000 men To day there will be about 150 000 men concentrated near Weissenburg The loss of the Prussians in the recent engagement reached 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners

The forces defending the town were but 8 000 or 10 000 strong while the attacking force combined fully 40 000 men The enemy was severely crippled that he could not follow the French when they retreated

The *Journal Officiel* says the French loss in the number of 7 000 or 8 000 who were engaged in the affair before Wissenburg had taken no end with two Prussian corps including picked men of the Prussian guard Saddis in spite of numerous counter engagements resisted the assaults of the enemy for several hours with admirable steadiness When they were forced to give way the loss of the enemy was so severe that he did not pursue While at Saarbrucken we have broken the Prussian line our own remains intact The army of Baden yesterday crossed the French frontier and advanced to Lauterburg where it established its head quarters and seized some boats in the river The French loss at Saarbrucken was three killed and one wounded They shelled St Jean's Berg

LONDON August 5—7 A M—No text of interest has been received since the account of the battle of Weissenburg

The New York *Herald* has a special from London dated August 5th which says a dispatch from Hogaron to day says the defeat of the French at Weissenburg was disastrous General Douay's division composed of picked fighting men was routed and several of them reached here in a demoralized condition. Weissenburg is in the possession of the Prussians A general advance from here to Saarlouis is expected

A Times special correspondent writes from Paris Thursday evening there was almost a mutiny in the Chalons Camp among the Garde Mobile Marshal Canrobert inspected them yesterday He had two of the ringleaders brought to drum head court martial and shot dead by it It is known here that the commissary of the Garde Mobile is very bad and they want shirts and food

A Times special from London of August 5th says the story that England has proffered an ultimatum to France and Prussia respecting Belgium neutrality is discredited in the House and was soon denied finally exploded by Gladstone's answer to Jenkinson

LONDON August —9 A M—Advices from the seat of war this morning concur in representing that the corps under Marshal McMahon advanced after a brush with the Prussians last evening and now hold a strong position on the Bavarian frontier

Later advices from Prussia fully confirm the completeness of the victory at Wissenburg

LONDON August 6—1 30 P M The latter fighting on Thursday and Friday was more severe than that of the 4th and the French were finally compelled to retire

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says the Crown Prince's victory is decisive and complete

Prince Frederick Charles has arrived at Carlsruhe

The Prussian loss in the battle of Thursday was 10 000 men

The Prussian loss in the fight on Friday was 5 000 men

The Prussians have captured 30 guns and 5 000 prisoners

The Prussian loss in the fight on Saturday was 800

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Trying to Explain

It is rather late in the Session and a good deal of our special time filled up, but the United States Senate has had an unusual flow of spirits lately. The *Herald* says that Congressman Smith told a story the other day, the whole object of a speech the third term and the subject and has connection with it are thus admitted by the Democratic organ that the question is one of paramount importance. Some of them would be very glad to retract what they have said in support of their party interests, if they could do so without the labor of proving that the Democracy are the natural guardians of the interests of that part of the State. They fear that they took a very unnatural course in the late election. The southern counties will forever be a reproach to be saved from such guardians.

Mr Smith however still adheres to his course of opposition to the southern branch railway. He says there is no use in making the grant in accordance with the amendment of Williams for nobody will ever build a railroad from the Humboldt into Rogue River valley. Such a grant in his opinion would be a piece of absurd folly. Yet Mr Smith is quoted by the *Herald* as saying that he will vote for the grant. Is this last declaration intended exclusively for consumption in the southern counties? It looks very much that way. The explanation is this. Mr Smith and his associates cannot go back on the Land Department, and the Central Pacific railroad company therefore they declare that it would be folly and nonsense to give Southern Oregon this grant, since no company would ever construct the road for which it is to provide. But inasmuch as they are sensible that the people of the southern counties do not look at it in that way and that everybody there considers the plan eminently practicable and absolutely essential to the development and prosperity of that quarter of the State Mr Smith consents to say that he will stultify himself by voting for a worthless grant which he and his party have repeatedly said will never lead to the construction of a railway. Such are some of the absurdities into which the Democratic politicians are plunging in order to escape a disagreeable and, as they evidently think, a dangerous political dilemma.

But Mr Smith and the *Herald* profess to think that a railroad will be built through Southern Oregon even if the branch from the Humboldt should come across to Eugene City. It is an already settled fact however that it will not. The Central Pacific company if they succeed in getting the branch on the Pengra route, certainly never will build a road into Rogue river valley. Mr Pengra in his recent letter says they will not and that of late they have entertained no idea of doing it. Their object he declares, will be to make their California and Oregon road connect with the Humboldt-Eugene branch in the Goose lake country and all their recent surveys indicate such a design. Now if they can only get the branch scheme through Congress in accordance with their plans they will have the thing settled. In that event they will build no railway to connect with the Oregon and California road at the southern boundary of the State. Then what follows? There being no connection for that road it will be impossible to build it further south than the head of the Willamet valley. In this way the valleys of the Umpqua and Rogue rivers will be effectually cut off and ten years hence their lands will be dear at two dollars an acre for sheep pastures.

Such, plainly, is the state of the case. The Democratic politicians see it; hence their labored efforts to convince the people of the southern counties that notwithstanding all that has been said by the Democratic managers against the only policy that can secure for Southern Oregon a railroad, they, the aforesaid managers, are the natural guardians of that section. Their course on this subject indicates that they expect it to play an important part in politics, now and hereafter.

A Democratic triumph is reported in North Carolina and the telegraph significantly announces general rioting and bloodshed at the polls. This announcement affords a sufficient explanation of the manner in which the Democratic victory was gained. For some time disorder has been prevalent in that State. In consequence of numerous murders committed in several counties where the local authorities made up effort to bring the offenders to justice the Governor was forced to call out some companies of militia. Of course the Democratic element, which justified the late rebellion, thought this movement to restore order outrageous, and a general system of opposition by violence and intimidation was instituted all over the State by the so-called 'conservative' element. It is of a piece with the New Orleans massacre of 1866 and with numerous other like acts of violence. This programme appears to have succeeded at the polls. Of such is the modern Democratic victory!

The war in Europe begins to put something of a figure in politics in New York city. The *World* is outspoken in favor of France and the Germans of New York at meetings recently held have denounced its course. On the other hand the Republican General Committee of the city have published a series of resolutions which have a bias in favor of Prussia. The New Yorker *Demokrat* approves these resolutions and demands to know — What will the Central Committee of the Democracy of New York find and will it do anything at all? The Irish Central Union which it is pointed out has often met on this question. The Fenians all powerful in New York have declared the sympathies for the French. If Tammany Hall will agree with them it will offend the whole German Democracy. Would it declare itself for the cause of the Germans it would shake the finds sent of its whole power the Irish element. A lad[illegible]

Was it not that speech of Mr Smith's the other evening which he did before and he had long ago forgotten until asked to[illegible] his party for not electing him? Instead of sending this great man back for a second term the party has elected a person who never can accomplish what Mr Smith says he has done. If it be said that Mr Smith declined to be a candidate for re-election the answer is that all truly great and modest men decline at the first offer. They want a little persuasion. Didn't Mr Seymour at first decline to be a candidate for President? And didn't Mr Smith just before he was nominated in 1868, write a letter declining to be a candidate? Considered in this view Mr Smith's speech the other evening was a handsome slap at his party and a compliment to Mr Slater.

The newest fraud is a little trick that a secret clique has formed with the Russian authorities whereby they get the earliest intelligence of Russian telegraphs that he has a monopoly of. On the other hand Prussia has also a telegraph with the news and French funds are said to be improved. The telegraph between the two countries is now complete and the news is thus admitted by the Democratic organ that the question is one of paramount importance. Some of them would be very glad to retract what they have said in support of their party interests, if they could do so without the labor of proving that the Democracy are the natural guardians of the interests of that part of the State. They fear that they took a very unnatural course in the late election. The southern counties will forever be a reproach to be saved from such guardians.

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FOREIGN NOTES

Stockings are going out of fashion for ladies on street wear in Paris and bare feet and sandals are to be generally introduced. In such a climate Venus may still need wine but she will dispense with corn.

In the second week of June there were 141 94 persons in receipt of parochial relief in London of whom 3 84 were in the workhouses and 99 09 were out door paupers. This was an increase of 4,014 upon the numbers of the corresponding period last year.

The mortal remains of August no the hero of the siege sustained at Saragossa against the French have been removed from Conta where she died a few years back at a very advanced age to her native city. At all the towns through which they were carried including Madrid they were received with military honors and attended by solemn services of the several corporations.

Mr Roesing Consul General for the North German Confederation at New York writes to let it known that the Berlin telegram that the Russian authorities have issued instructions to Consuls abroad to furnish free outfit to all Germans who wish to return home to volunteer in the army is untrue in every particular. Mr Roesing is fairly run down by people, desirous of information or to volunteer; 20 000 Germans are said to be ready to go from New York, and the name of General Sigel is freely talked of in that connection.

A cable dispatch of July 30 states that Benedetti has written a letter to the Duke de Gramont Minister of Affairs in which he states that while Minister of France at Berlin Bismarck repeatedly offered to aid France in acquiring Belgium. Benedetti also says. In these conversations Bismarck asked me to draft his propositions and at his direction I did so and if Bismarck retained the draft, saying that he wished to submit it to the king. The Emperor Napoleon rejected the propositions as soon as they came to his knowledge.

An American gentleman writing from Frankfort on the Main says: 'It is very dry and unhealthy here. There have been no rains this year and consequently there will be no crops. Everything in the bread line is advancing daily in price. The West can send to Europe all the grain it can spare. In France, England and all Germany there will not be half a crop and they will not be worth cutting. Many are killing the cattle rather than feed them. There will be great suffering in Europe next fall and winter and it will be difficult to find much to eat.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia, who has command of the Prussian forces engaged in the operations reported by telegraph to day was born in 1831 and received his appointment as General in the Prussian army in 1861. He had the command of the troops in front of Duppel in 1864. He took an active part in the war against Austria for it was he who won the battle of Munchengratz, and at Sadowa he was one of the principal commanding officers. He advanced into Hungarian territory and it was but the armistice which prevented him from transferring Pressburg and capturing an entire army corps.

The Imperial printing office at Constantinople is becoming an important institution. The *Arabian Nights* can now be printed amidst the scenes they describe. What genii ever accomplished more? At this office 16 steam printing presses are now employed besides several excellent lithographic presses and a correspondingly large staff of compositors. In addition to the official paper the *Takvimi Vaka* and the Government work it prints a number of commentaries on the koran and other religious publications, as also general job work for the public. It has recently published two works of special interest; the Arab text of Abulfeda's *History of the Caliphs*.

"Italy?" said a celebrated Austrian statesman interrogatively in the haughty days of overwhelming power and overweening pride gone by, "Italy is but a geographical expression!" The fair peninsula was then subdivided into three or four kingdoms and half a dozen petty duchies, with a province or two belonging to outside Powers. To-day she is all united from the Alps to the end of the boot in one government excepting the States which still recognize the Sovereign Pontiff as their sole supreme temporal ruler. Her population now, even with that exception remembered, is about 27 000 000 souls and her superficial area more than 100 000 square miles. Her army, which in 1868 amounted in Sardinia, the only section of her then subdivided territory that seemed national, to only 50 000 men now consists of 420,000 men in all for field operations of which the number ready for immediate mobilization is 280 000.

CURRENT NOTES

Captain Buell, of the ordnance department U S army was assassinated at Leavenworth on the 23d of July. A soldier has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder.

The Boston *Journal* in speaking of the political campaign in Massachusetts says: In all probability the Republicans will have as their standard bearer Governor Claflin. The Democrats will rally around Colonel John Quincy Adams and the Labor Reform party [illegible] desert Mr Chamberlin will put up Mr Colby of Newburyport.

The Canadian separatists complain that Rideau Hall, the Governor General's residence, will cost $2,0 000 instead of $80 000 as originally estimated and think that this is exorbitant especially since the occupant's annual salary is $50 000—double that of the President of the United States.

Until September next the present liquor law of Massachusetts is in force and the sale of anything to be drank on the premises is illegal. On the 1st of September, under the new law [illegible] citizens of a town and fifty of a city have petitioned for a popular vote an election is to be held [illegible] whether the sale of ale lager beer and cider will be allowed. If affirmatively decided it will be legal to sell these beverages over the bar to be drank on the premises.

Minority representation gaining ground theoretically at least. Its introduction into the constitution of Illinois secures for it the largest trial it has yet obtained and the results [illegible] working there will be an object of study by every thinking politician. A movement is on foot to elect and educate public opinion on the subject in Pennsylvania and we anticipate similar [illegible] States. Any relief to minorities from the method of reform will be slow especially while the reform itself remains more or less experimental.

The New York legislature of 1869 authorized the appropriation of thirty three lots owned by the city near Fourth avenue and Forty third street for a new Harlem depot. Commissioners appointed by Judge Ingraham fixed the price thereof at $2,0 000. Appeal was made to the Supreme Court general term on the ground that the property could only be taken for public use whereas the erection of a depot for a private corporation was private use. It was also urged that the rate of compensation was altogether too low. Judges Barnard and Cardozo appointed new commissioners of appraisal and already $1 000 000 has been offered for the property Vanderbilt was to get for one fifth of that sum not.

A Victoria paper says: Whaling in British Columbia waters bids fair to assume enlarged proportions. The Dawson company has been strengthened by the addition of two other enterprising fellow citizens and has been reorganized and registered in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Act with a capital of $20 000. Our whaling grounds are universally admitted to be excellent and we feel assured that it only requires the application of skill enterprise and capital to render that one of the most active and remunerative of the numerous interests of the colony.

OREGON

All [illegible] to 11 0[illegible] is ready at Salem for shipment to Boston.

W C Watson of Polk county has received his commission as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

The Tuesday the steamer Ajax took up from Eagle City a pile driver to be used in driving piles in the rivers bars.

Sunday each name of a man that has just been laid out at the Soda Springs six miles above Lebanon in Linn county, [illegible] in Albany are buying lots and intend to erect summer residences there.

The Statesman says that during the past fortnight at Salem the public health has not been as good as it usually is, although there are [illegible] prevailing diseases are dysentery, bilious and typhoid fevers.

D G Leonard of John Day river informs the Mail [illegible] that a large number of emigrants from the Walla Walla valley have recently passed his place with their herds and families seeking homes east of the mountains.

We have received a catalogue of the Corvallis College being the fifth issued by that institution. The attendance during the last College year was very favorable indeed and we should judge the institution was in a flourishing condition.

From the Albany *Register* Mrs. Geo Vernon died suddenly at her residence about eight miles south of this city on Thursday night of last week. She retired at the usual hour apparently in good health and was found to have expired some time during the night. By her children who had retired to make her next morning. Mrs Vernon was absent from home, harvesting on the night previous. She is survived by her children.

From the Salem *Mercury*: The land adjoining Salem on the East seems to be coming into market and to be appreciating rapidly in price. We learn that Thomas Cuttle bought 40 acres the other day of G W Gray situated north of and adjoining the Parrish claim for $1 000 being $100 per acre. Some time ago Geo P Holman bought of Henry Boon a quarter section of the old Ike Baker land claim for $[illegible] per acre. Dr Shiff lately bought 8 acres of R Williams part of the same claim but nearer it towards town for $1 000 $125 per acre. Land is too plenty around Salem for speculators to have a monopoly the sales we have alluded to have been made for actual occupancy.

THE TERRITORIES

The Seattle *Intelligencer* in future will come out tri weekly.

One hundred tons of machinery arrived at Salt Lake City within the last four days, over the Union Pacific railroad.

The vanguard of the army of grasshoppers has appeared in Boise valley Idaho, but the crops have been gathered out of their reach.

It is stated that the owner of the Alaska *Times* will remove the plant of that paper to Seattle where he intends to establish a newspaper.

On Thursday last the thermometer at Boise City showed a temperature of 108 deg in the shade. Seven fights occurred on Main street on that day.

The assessed value of taxable property in nineteen counties of Washington Territory is $9 521 089. The two remaining counties will probably add to it $[illegible] 000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded to the Alaska Commercial Company the lease of the privilege of taking fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St George for the period of 20 years—the company to pay $55 000 per annum rent $2 62½ on each skin and 50 cents for every gallon of oil and other provisions in accordance with the act of Congress.

MEXICO

The Fourth of July was commemorated in the city of Mexico by hoisting the stars and stripes over the Legation and Consulate and over the office of the *Two Republics*. The Government decorated the public buildings with the Mexican flag in honor of the event.

There are many candidates for the office of President of Mexico. Juarez declines to be a candidate again. Conspicuous among those who are intriguing for the post [illegible] are Escobedo, Porfier Diaz and Loredo Tejada. The first named is a very able military chieftain. But none of these can promise a quiet and successful administration for Mexico.

The Mexican papers are discussing the action of the *Mohican* in destroying the pirate *Forward* in Mexican waters. One party claimed that the act was an outrage upon Mexican sovereignty and honor while the other contended that, whether strictly in accordance with international law or not it was a very praiseworthy and serviceable action for which Mexicans ought to be thankful.

Duration of Late European Wars

In the Crimean war of 1853 6 Turkey declared war against Russia October 7th 1853. Russia declared war against Turkey November 1st. France and England declared against Russia March 27th and 28th 1854. The battle of Alma was fought September 20th. Battle of Balaclava October 25th but that of Inkerman November 5th. Sardinia joined the allies January 26th 1855. The Malakoff was taken by the French September 8th. Sweden joined the allies November 21st. Peace preliminaries were signed February 29th. The war between the Western Powers and Russia lasted two years lacking nine months.

The Italian war of 1859 was begun by the rejection of the Austrian ultimatum by Sardinia April 26th. The Austrians crossed the Ticino April 27th. The French entered Genoa May 11. The battle of Montebello was fought May 20th. Battle of Magenta May 30th and 31st and the battle of Solferino June 24th. Peace preliminaries were signed July 11th. Hostilities were thus [illegible] ten weeks.

The Schleswig Holstein war of 1864 began by the invasion of Schleswig by the Austrians February 1st. The Prussians took Duppel April 18th and Alsen July 8th. The treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany was signed at Vienna October 30th. Seven hostilities were thus [illegible] five days.

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The Franco German war of 1870 was begun by the invasion of France by the Germans July 28th. The battle of Weissenburg was fought August 4th. Battle of Worth August 6th. Battle of Spicheren August 6th. Battle of Mars la Tour August 16th. Battle of Gravelotte August 18th. Battle of Sedan September 1st. The siege of Paris began September 19th and is still [illegible] weeks.

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EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND Female Seminary.

THE FIRST QUARTER WILL OPEN

September 5th, 1870,

Under the Charge of

Prof WILLIAM H. ROGERS, A. M.,

With [illegible] Competent Assistant and Experienced Teachers from the East.

THIS INSTITUTION UNDER HIS SUPERVISION [illegible] second to none in the Coast. As will do our utmost to foster and support it as a community. We shall attempt to thoroughly [illegible] in the accurate and [illegible] manner.

President of the Board of Trustees.

A C Gibbs, Secretary.

Rev W H Rogers, A M, of the Genesee Conference, [illegible] years [illegible] has accepted the call to the Presidency of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary. The [illegible] Trustees [illegible] for their [illegible] of an able and [illegible] to the [illegible] has [illegible] and the [illegible] will [illegible] Rogers is a scholar and he stands well as a [illegible] man. We [illegible] Christian Advocate.

[illegible] Rogers is a gentleman of [illegible] and culture. [illegible] Register.

[illegible] we say that Mr Rogers [illegible] and [illegible] Portland [illegible] Oregonian.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Herald.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Bulletin.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Standard.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Times.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Journal.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Courier.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Gazette.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Mercury.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Post.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Telegram.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Express.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Mail.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Dispatch.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Chronicle.

[illegible] Rogers [illegible] Portland [illegible] Register

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...B. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER,
...of Front ... Oak Streets.
...CTION SALES
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...CHANDISE AND ... ERAL
...s—Wednesday and Saturday.
... B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...partnership Notice

...FTER THIS DATE JUNE ... A. G. HALL,
...MAN ... ...ness and
... A. B. RICHARDSON.

Private Sale.

...REPAIR ... BARGAINS IN LEBOW ...
...SQUARE AND UP RIGHT PIANOS ... CASH STRICTLY ...
...PIANOS FOR ... APPLY ... SAWYER ...
ALSO
... A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...ar and Peremptory Sale

...OTHING,
...AL MERCHANDISE, &C
...ell at my Auction Sales Room,
...TURDAY AUGUST 6 1870,
At 10 o'clock A M
...whom it may ... and all ... damaged
...ERCOAT—
...ES CASS PANTS
...ESTS
...E DRAWERS
...BLANKET RIDERS
...W OLEN SHAKS
...E CAL OVERSHIRTS
...N JUMPERS
...REY CASS OVERSHIRTS
...ED
...ROLICS
...HETLAND DRAWERS
...APER COLLARS
ALSO
Groceries!
...00 bbl bbls SUGAR
...5 chests TEA
ALSO
...50 cases FRESH TOMATOES
...00 cases GREEN PEAS
...00 cases PEACHES
...00 cases GREEN CORN
ALSO
...00 bxs CANDLES
...75 bxs C O SOAP
ALSO
...50 units MARKET BASKETS
...25 units CLOTHES
ALSO
...00 bbl bbls DRIED PEACHES
...00 bbl bbls DRIED APPLES
...0 cases CRANBERRIES.
ALSO
...50 bxs MACARONI
...50 bxs VERMICELLI
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctr

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8 1870

...

CITY.

DETECTIVE FIRES IN THE WOODS —On Wednesday a fire got out accidentally from the old ... farm now owned by Mr Heaford and ... Immediately ... spread before discovered so that it was impracticable to put it out, and ... the neighboring farmers have since been engaged ... adopting measures to prevent the destruction of ... by building and fences The fire ... up to ... yesterday afternoon had extended so as to sweep ... country from the east side country toward ... Oswego valley ... all the wood ... Clinton Kelly had lost about ... cords. Rev Clinton Kelly had lost about ... cords. Mr Hampton Kelly had lost ... cords of fence. Altogether the loss of ... the fires will ... nothing not less than four miles ... fences were running on toward Kelly's mill ... the flames were ... could not be saved ... Kelly, it was thought could not be saved ... Kelly, now just about completed is also ... Kelly, now just about completed is also ... gone. There are several dwellings in the ... path which it may be found impossible ... There appears to be no possibility of ... fires ... unless a heavy rain should come ... the fire ... grass are dry burning readily ... The houses and grass are dry burning readily ... and quantity and besides this, much of the timber ... the ground has been cut down for lumber ... the old dead tops take fire almost as quickly ... the old dead tops take fire almost as quickly ... standings, while the rosin in the wood burns ... splendidly. Burning leaves rise in the air and fall ... distant. Repeatedly setting new fires Houses ... Johnson, Dr Kelly are all in danger of being fired in ... this way. It is thought the whole country to ... the mountain up toward Judge Mar... and beyond in that direction and out ... Estacada will burn over If so the loss ... in property will be immense Some of ... portion of property are in the most immediate danger ... fires, while ... is the most ... ...

The Voyagers.

From the depths of the lonesome,
Where the wave meets the sky,
All day long we meet many a vessel,
Some sailing low, some high.

Some are passing so near us,
Close enough to speak words,
Close enough to see faces,
Hear laughter and songs and birds.

Some are crowded with joyful souls,
Others but few and sad,
Some are filled with treasures,
Others seem but to drift and float.

Gliding into fancy's realm,
With no hand to guide the helm;
Passions fretting our restless sea.

When life's slow path begin,
Each by himself is true to win,
Rapidly are launched all.

Some will care for naught but pleasure,
Some will strive for worldly treasure,
Some seek glory as their motive.

Some will journey, ever sloping,
Sad and tearful be their shipping,
Some from their abundant store
Will so help the struggling poor,
That they'll hunger never more.

Year by year will pass away,
Bringing age and skies dreary,
Bringing locks of silver gray,

Then the shadows slowly lengthen,
Through them the pathway darken,
As with eager souls they hearken,

To the rustlings in the air,
To the boat sides in fears,
To the pastor's parting prayer,

To the whispering from the river,
To the heart's instinctive quiver,
To the voice, "I will deliver"

Then the soul on angel's wing
Seeks for life's eternal spring—
Seeks the new awakening.

Hears the greeting from the Throne
"Oh, my child, well hast thou done,
To thy Father's mansion come."

—S. F. Wave Letter.

A Gem from Dickens.

Here is a sketch by Dickens, which has always seemed to be unsurpassed in beauty, in delicate fancy, in touching tenderness. We know those who have read it many, many, many times, and never without tears. Who can read it without wishing a blessing upon him who wrote it?

A CHILD'S DREAM OF A STAR

There was once a child, and he strolled about a good deal and thought of a number of things. He had a sister who was a child too, and his constant companion. These two used to wonder all day long. They wondered as the bees hummed, they wondered at the height and likeness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the bright water; they wondered at the goodness and power of God, who made the lovely world.

They used to say to one another sometimes, "Supposing all the children on the earth were to die, would the flowers and the sky be sorry?" They believed they would be sorry. For, said they, the buds are the children of the flowers, and the little playful streams that gambol down the hillsides are the children of the waters and the smallest bright specks, playing at hide and seek in the sky all night, must surely be the children of the stars; and they would all be grieved to see their playmates, the children of men no more.

There was one clear star that used to come out in the sky before the rest, near the church spire, above the graves. It was larger and more beautiful, they thought, than all the others, and every night they watched for it, standing hand in hand at the window. Whoever saw it first cried out, "I see the star!" And often they cried out both together knowing so well when it would rise, and where. So they grew to be such friends with it that before laying down in their beds, they looked out once again, to bid it good night; and when they were turning round to sleep, they would say, "God bless the star."

But while she was still very young, oh, very young, the sister drooped, and came to be so weak that she could no longer stand in the window at night, and then the child looked sadly out by himself, and when he saw the star, turned round to the patient, pale face on the bed; "I see the star!" and then a smile would come upon his face, and a little weak voice used to say: "God bless my brother and the star."

And so the time came all too soon, when the child looked out alone, and when there was no face on the bed, and when there was a little grave among the graves, not there before; and when the star made long rays down towards him, as he saw it through his tears.

Now, these rays were so bright, and they seemed to make such a beautiful, shining way from earth to Heaven, that when the child went to his solitary bed, he dreamed about the star; and dreamed that lying where he was, he saw a train of people taken up that shining road by angels. And the star opening, showed him a great world of light, where many more such angels waited to receive them.

All these angels, who were waiting, turned their beaming eyes upon the people who were carried up into the star, and some came out from the long rows in which they stood and fell upon the people's necks and kissed them tenderly, and went away with them down avenues of light, and were so happy in their company, that lying in the bed he wept for joy.

But there were many angels who did not go with them, and among them one he knew. The patient face that had once lain upon the bed was glorified and radiant, but his heart found out his sister among all the host.

His sister's angel lingered near the entrance of the star, and said to the leader among those who had brought the people thither—

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "No."

She was turning hopefully away, when the child stretched out his arms, and said, "Oh, sister, I am here! Take me!" And then she turned her beaming eyes upon him, and it was night; and the star was shining into his room, making long rays down towards him as he saw it through his tears.

From that hour forth the child looked out upon the star as on the home he was to go to, when his time should come, and he thought he did not belong to earth alone, but to the star, too, because of his sister's angel gone before.

There was a baby born to be a brother to the child; and while he was so little that he had never yet spoken a word, he stretched his tiny form out on the bed and died.

Again the child dreamed of the opened star, and of the company of angels, and the train of people, and all the rows of angels with their beaming eyes all turned upon those people's faces.

Said his sister's angel to the leader,

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Not that one, but another."

As the child beheld his brother's angel in her arms, he cried, "Oh, sister, I am here! Take me!" And she turned and smiled upon him, and the star was shining.

He grew to be a young man, and was busy at his books when an old servant came to him and said

"Thy mother is no more. I bring her blessing on her darling son."

Again at night he saw the star, and all the former company. Said his sister's angel to the leader:

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Thy mother."

A mighty cry of joy went forth through all the stars, because the mother was reunited to her two children. And he stretched out his arms and cried, "Oh, mother, sister, and brother, I am here! Take me!" And they answered, "Not yet," and the star was shining.

He grew to be a man whose hair was turning gray, and he was sitting in his chair by the fireside, heavy with grief, and with his face bedewed with tears, when the star opened again.

Said his sister's angel to the leader, "Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Nay, but his maiden daughter."

And the man who had been the child saw his daughter, newly lost to him, a celestial creature among those three, and he said, "My daughter's head is on my mother's bosom, and her arm is around my mother's neck, and at her feet there is the baby of old time, and I can hear the parting from her, God be praised!"

And the star was shining

Thus the child came to be an old man, and his care-worn face was very calm, and his step was slow and feeble, and he was bent. And one night as he lay upon his bed, his children standing around, he said he should be called so long ago.

And he said "I see the star."

They whispered to one another, "He is dying."

And he said, "I am. My voyage is sailing from me like a garment, and I float on to the star as a child. And O, my Father, now I thank Thee that in Thine so often expired fear I have clear eyes who can trust.

And the star was shining; and it shines upon his grave.

Carl Schurz on the War in Europe

An immense audience of Germans was held in New York City last night to express their feeling and sympathy for their countrymen at home. Governor Safford, of Washington Territory, presided; Senator Carl Schurz spoke as follows:

I am rather agitated by other unpleasant cares, and I do not know whether I shall be able to make such a speech as I wish to do. I expected to enjoy some rest at the close of the session of Congress, and in a few months this war cry from Europe, by which every drop of German blood in this country is thrilled. But not the Germans alone in this country, but the Americans, too, have been thrilled by the European war cry, and all American speaks at the present moment in the German spirit. A bloody drama awaits us on the old country. War is, of all things, the worst. Woe to the men who commence it without cause, as is the case now. Spain wants a German Prince for her King. France protests. But this protest is nonsense. No sensible man can think of a war of succession or believe in family alliances any more at the present day. Such thoughts are over and past with the nations of Europe. His Spanish throne protest for war was, therefore a foul one on the part of Napoleon. His secret protest is, that the French Ambassador had been insulted by the King of Prussia. But that Ambassador treated the King as no gentleman would treat a gentleman. We are here certainly not accustomed to praise Kings, but in this case we must say that old King William has acted as a gentleman. He acted according to the German maxim that impolite guests are thrown out of door. If Napoleon had been treated in a similar manner would he not have acted likewise? The war has not been commenced without cause, but on false, lying pretexts. France wants to dictate to Europe. The French nation acts as if it was of better stuff than others. With it another Power of Europe increases one inch in territory then France wants also to have an increase, while when she increases, others need not increase. Such is the history of Europe. France wants, at the head of Romanism, to rule all Europe, and therefore she aims to disturb and prevent the unity of the German elements. The Americans know that in consequence of the modern means of transportation and communication as steam and telegraphs, there will be soon no talk any more about the equilibrium of Europe, but not the equilibrium of the world. In the new equilibrium also America will figure, and she will have no richer and better friend than Germany. Both united will carry their free commerce to all parts of the world. For these reasons, the Americans are on the side of Germany in this war. They sympathise with Germany not only in remembrance of the affair of the Mexican Empire, not for the hundreds of millions of dollars from German, next, with which American bonds were bought. Germany's victory will mean the fall of French Imperialism, the line of armed peace which destroys the welfare of nations and creates oppression and poverty. The great German Middle Empire on the European Continent all mean peace and happiness. Each of us must do what is in his power to make the good and great cause of Germany victorious. He cannot be a good man who forgets a father or a mother, and he cannot be a good adopted citizen who regards his native land with contempt. But let us remain within the laws of this country, which do not forbid us to show brethren across the ocean our sympathies, to admonish them to stand firmly and to assist them by our means. Let me tell them: "In old Germany stands firmly, the whole German world will be with you." The speech was interrupted by cheers and received with the most enthusiastic applause, and the singers then sung and the band played the German national air, "What is the German Fatherland?" The other speakers of the evening were Messrs. C. Ottendorfer, Dr. H Von Holst, Sigmund Kaufman, Dr. Donat and Gen. Sigel. The meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers to united Germany. During the evening $20,000 were subscribed on just near the platform for the benefit of the German soldiers and their widows and orphans.

Why America does not Sympathize with Napoleon.

[From the Chicago Republican.]

In the darkest hour of the rebellion, when the United States was humiliated by the insolent attitude of England in the affair of the *Trent*, it is well known that Napoleon strongly urged upon Lord Palmerston a declaration of war by France and England against this country, for no reason whatever but to break up and destroy its republican government. Failing in this, the despot undertook to destroy the Republic of Mexico, and erect a monarchy on this continent, as a standing menace to the United States. Getting kicked out of that country, he contrived to leave Maximilian, the unfortunate dupe of his philosophy, and the tool of his ambition, to be captured and put to death by the enraged and outraged republican Mexicans for the crimes the unscrupulous Fredrick Empire had committed against them. Had the South won the battle of slavery, it is well known that an alliance with Napoleon was one of the first fruits it anticipated. His ports were always freely opened to pirate ships, and it was from Cherbourg that the *Alabama* sailed when the *Kearsarge* sent her to the bottom. During the whole contest not a word of sympathy or approval greeted the North from the Government of France.

Now this man of bad eminence, has put his bayonets at the throat of liberty in Europe, and the sympathy of the United States is evoked to aid the crime! He is calling upon us to respect a neutrality that he outraged and insulted—to withhold our hands from giving aid to the Fatherland, while he gave aid and stimulus to rebels, base to trample us in the dust. A nice character that, to call on our people for either friendship or sympathy.

Throughout the contest the voice of Germany was with us, cheering the loyal North in do its perfect work. To Russia we owe a like debt of gratitude and good will. How a citizen of America, in view of the acts of Napoleon during our trouble, and his persistant efforts to destroy us, can affect sympathy or respect for that oppressor, exceed all bounds of comprehension. He surpassed England, even, in the malignancy of his purposes, and did everything that an enemy could do, except attack us. That he proposed to do, and was only restrained by the refusal of England to become an ally

Marshal McMahon.

The commander of the French forces engaged in the operations of which an account is given by telegraph to-day, is Marshal McMahon. Following is a brief sketch of him:

Marshal McMahon, a descendant from a family of Irish nobles who left their all in defence of James II., and remained in France after the final overthrow of the Stuarts, began his military career during the war with Algiers, in 1830, in the ularly distinguishing himself in the assault of Constantine. The re establishment of the Empire in France found him a Brigadier General and a devoted adherent of the Emperor. The Crimean war established his reputation as a soldier. At the head of the division formerly commanded by Gen. Canrobert, he stormed and captured the Malakoff, one of the most brilliant feats in modern warfare. Following the war with Russia came that with Austria in Italy. In the campaign of 1859 he again distinguished himself by the celerity of his movements and the skill he displayed in handling his men. To his ability and dash were due the great victory of Magenta, and as a reward for his services Napoleon created him a Marshal of France and Duke of Magenta. There is not in the French army a more dashing officer than Marshal McMahon. A close student of the military maneuvers of the First Napoleon, he believes in sudden and rapid marches upon the enemy.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Saturday, Aug. 7, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

CLEARED.

San Francisco—August 6—Ariosto, 41 tons coal; Wm. Hill, 121 tons coal; Nevada, 41 tons coal; Gen. Harney, 1,000 bbls flour; Rescue, 1,000 bbls flour; Richmond.

Wholesale and Jobbing Markets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Reasonable goods. Mowers, 1 h. [illegible]; Clipper Mowers, Champion, Kirby, Wood and other Reapers, Self-Rake Reapers, Combined Reapers and Mowers, Threshers and Separators, Horse Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Elevators, Hay Forks, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Grain Bags, Hand Rakes, Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hatchets, Hand Saws, Pruning Hooks, Pruning Knives, Corn Shellers, Hand Corn Planters, Corn Cultivators, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Cotton Gins, Cotton Seed Sowers, Cotton Seed Planters, Cotton Seed Cultivators, Cotton Seed Harrows, Cotton Seed Rollers, Cotton Seed Drills, Cotton Seed Hoes, Cotton Seed Scythes, Cotton Seed Rakes, Cotton Seed Forks, Cotton Seed Shovels, Cotton Seed Spades, Cotton Seed Hatchets, Cotton Seed Saws, Cotton Seed Pruning Hooks, Cotton Seed Pruning Knives, Cotton Seed Corn Shellers, Cotton Seed Corn Planters, Cotton Seed Corn Cultivators, Cotton Seed Plows